

Six Are Named Winners of Federal Woman's Award

Government Career Women Recipients to Be
Honored at Banquet March 2

CPYRGHT



MISS ANN Z. CARACRISTI



DR. ELIZABETH
B. DREWRY



MRS. DOROTHY
M. GILFORD



MISS CAROL C. LAISS



DR. SARAH E. STONE



PENELOPE
H. THUNBERG

Six of the most brilliant and effective career women in the United States government have been named recipients of the 1965 Federal Woman's Award.

The winners were introduced and their spheres of achievement announced at a press conference at the Civil Service Commission by Mrs. Katie Louchheim, chairman of the awards board.

The recipients, who will be honored at a banquet March 2, are: Miss Ann Z. Caracristi, for achievement in the field of intelligence research; Dr. Elizabeth B. Drewry, archives management; Mrs. Dorothy Morrow Gilford, mathematical sciences; Miss Carol C. Lasie, international relations; Dr. Sarah E. Stewart, medical research, and Dr. Penelope Hartland Thunberg, international economics.

Of the five groups of annual winners since the award was established in 1960, this year's recipients are the youngest by average age. Only two, Mrs. Gilford and Dr. Thunberg, are married.

Though none could quote the exact figure of her salary, a quick check revealed that all were in the \$18,000 to \$23,000 a year range.

Mrs. Lochheim, who is deputy assistant secretary of state for Community Advisory Services, said that as greater opportunities open up for women in the professional occupations, and "with strict adherence . . . to President Johnson's policy of absolute equality of opportunity, more and more talented young women will be able to achieve successful careers in government."

From January to October last year, President Johnson announced 68 appointments of women to high government posts, in addition to 311 agency appointments and 1,231 promotions of women at salary levels of \$10,000 and above.

Miss Caracristi

Miss Caracristi, cited for her work in the field of cryptology, is chief of office, Senior Intelligence Analyst, of the National Security Agency at Fort George Meade, Md., where she has been responsible for the direction of research programs producing intelligence vital to this country.

She began her government career upon graduation from N.Y. in 1942, with the Army Security Agency. After serving during World War II with a select group of cryptanalysts, she transferred to NSA in 1952 as a Senior cryptologist.

An early pioneer in the use of mechanical techniques in cryptology, she has developed specialized equipment to apply computer and automation to test methods of communication.

She confessed she "fell into" cryptology during the war, and still does not work the cryptograms in the Saturday Review.

Dr. Drewry

Dr. Drewry, the only non-area recipient of the award, is a native of this city, however, and received her bachelor's and master's degrees from

George Washington University. After obtaining her Ph.D. in history from Cornell University, and heading the history department of Penn Hall Junior College, Chambersburg, Pa. for three years, she joined the National Archives Establishment as reference supervisor.

Appointed director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library Hyde Park, N.Y. in 1961, she is now responsible for all phases of the library's operation, and works closely with the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation in carrying out the wishes of both the former President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

The foundation, she said, is currently raising funds for an Eleanor Roosevelt wing to the library, which will house all of the late First Lady's papers.

Mrs. Gilford

Mrs. Gilford, as director of the Mathematical Sciences Division, one of six divisions of the Office of Naval Research, is responsible for an \$18 million research program in a dozen countries.

She was assistant professor of statistics at George Washington University before joining the Civil Aeronautics Administration in 1948 as chief of the biometrics branch. She was for four years with the Federal Trade Commission in

financial statistics until she joined ONR in 1955 as head of the statistical branch.

She has made major contributions to the Polaris program and to electronic equipment reliability throughout the Navy.

She explained that the Navy Department "looks as though it has only three floors; we are in the attic—a good place for mathematicians."

Her husband, Leon Gilford, is also a mathematical statistician, in private industry.

Miss Laise

Miss Laise, commended for her "brilliant performance" in diplomacy and advancing foreign policy objectives, is a native of Winchester, Va.

She is with the Department of State as deputy director of South Asian affairs, and has spent a great deal of time since 1961 in New Delhi, India, where she had served previously as deputy to the counselor for political affairs in the U. S. Embassy.

Since her return to Washington she has served on the Foreign Service Selection boards in addition to regular duties.

A graduate of American University, Miss Laise has been with the Department of State since 1948. She said there is a need in the foreign service for people with a broad background in the humanities, and also for those with specialized training. "All," she said, "should have high standards of excellence."

Dr. Stewart

Dr. Stewart, with an impressive career of public health service, is cited for her discoveries in the field of virology "which have changed the course of cancer virus research," according to the commendation.

Born in Mexico, Dr. Stewart has lived in the United States since the age of five, and holds degrees from New Mexico State University, Massachusetts State University, and the University of Chicago. She also attended the University of Colorado Medical School before joining the staff of the National Institutes of Health in 1936 as a bacteriologist.

Enrolling in the Georgetown University Medical School

in 1938, she became its first woman graduate, receiving a degree in 1949.

World-wide recognition of her work has come partly through her discovery of certain virus strains that jump species barriers and produce cancers in other than their natural hosts.

In her work as head of the Human Virus Studies Section, National Cancer Institute, NIH, she says she has a "fairly free hand." Working initially with animals, she states that her work now, "on human tumors, particularly leukemia, is more difficult."

Of careers in her field, medical research, she said that "desire and drive" were the principal prerequisites.

Dr. Thunberg

"Diligence," is the quality Dr. Thunberg, international economist with the Central Intelligence Agency, puts at the top of the list for her field.

Joining the CIA in 1954 as an analyst on Soviet Bloc economic activities, she advanced in 1962 to her present

position as deputy chief of the international division.

A graduate of Brown University and Radcliffe College, she served as the sole international economist on the staff of the President's Council of Economic Advisors where she earned a national reputation.

She now directs research on all economic aspects of Sino-Soviet Bloc international activities. "Economic research with the CIA," she said, "is economic research anywhere, except some of our sources are unorthodox."

Dr. Thunberg said that "the cloak of anonymity which has suddenly been whooshed off me," because of the award, "was a very comfortable cloak indeed."

Final selection of the six winners was made by a panel including William S. White, journalist; Marion B. Folsom, director of Eastman Kodak Co.; Mary Pillsbury Lord, former U.S. representative to the United Nations; Anne Gary Pannell, president of Sweet Briar College, and Caskie Stinnett, an editor of Holiday magazine.

The awards, a plaque and citation, will be presented by Woodward and Lothrop at a banquet in the Statler-Hilton Hotel.